

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes _____
no ☒ _____

Property Name: 7 Gladden Road Inventory Number: AA-2313
Address: 7 Gladden Road City: Annapolis Zip Code: 21401-1124
County: Anne Arundel USGS Topographic Map: Annapolis
Owner: Robert E. & Margaret E. McWethy Is the property being evaluated a district? yes
Tax Parcel Number: 23-358 Tax Map Number: 45 Tax Account ID Number: 08165530
Project: MD 70 Over Weems Creek and College Creek Agency: SHA
Site visit by MHT staff: ☒ no ☐ yes Name: _____ Date: _____
Is the property is located within a historic district? ☐ yes ☒ no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: _____
NR-listed district ☐ yes Eligible district ☐ yes Name of District: _____
Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource ☐ yes ☐ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context ☐ yes

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible ☒ yes ☐ no

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☒ None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:
MIHP Inventory # AA-2313

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

Built circa 1920, 7 Gladden Road is a two-and-one-half story, frame Foursquare that features elements of the Colonial Revival style. The original design remains evident in the dwelling's structural system, symmetrical massing, and Colonial Revival influenced ornamental detailing. The property retains its key exterior materials from the period of its historical significance and displays enduring workmanship through quality construction and detail.

7 Gladden Road is recommended eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for community development and Criterion C for architecture as an example of an American Foursquare built in the Colonial Revival style.

The growth of suburban areas has largely shaped twentieth-century development. This growth was aided by the train, and later trolleys and automobiles. Prior to the 1880, areas on the outskirts of town were more often than not poorer neighborhoods, while wealth was concentrated closer to town center. In the late nineteenth century the upper class began to move away from the city to the undeveloped areas on the outskirts looking for an escape from urban life. As transportation into the cities became easier and more abundant, even more people began to move to quieter and cleaner places outside the city. In 1908, the

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended ☒
Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

MHT Comments NOT A PARTICULARLY GOOD EXAMPLE OF FOUR-SQUARE W/ COLONIAL REVIVAL FEATURES. COMPROMISED BY ALTERATIONS.

Jim Tarduno ✓
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

[Signature]
Reviewer, NR Program

7/31/03

Date

8/4/03

Date

200302761

NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

7 Gladden Road

Inventory Number: AA-2313

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Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Railroad electrified their trains and ran routes to the newly growing suburban areas on Annapolis' outskirts. New developments emerged near the lines that led into the city. The electrification of trains, or trolleys, led to lower fares, and hence affordability for the common man. In addition to the trolley, inexpensive land prices and cheaper and faster building methods, such as the balloon frame technique, helped the suburbs grow at a steady rate.

Around the time of the Centennial of Independence in 1876, American architects began looking back at the country's long-forgotten architectural traditions. They developed a nostalgic style that freely combined elements from a number of colonial traditions. With the United States' transformation from a nation of agricultural producers to one of industrial consumers, a new professional middle class formed. The Colonial Revival style appealed to the middle class as it alluded to the supposedly simpler time of the country's pre-industrial past. The middle class also began moving away from the city core, and relocating to the more spacious, country suburbs. Built circa 1920, 7 Gladden Road exemplifies Colonial Revival's domestic manifestation and the early suburbs.

The Colonial Revival style reached the height of its popularity in the eastern portion of the United States during the 1920s. The buildings usually had a rectangular shape, a symmetrical façade with a central entrance, and one-story porches with classical detailing.

In form, 7 Gladden Road is also a good example of the American foursquare. Described as "the most house for the least money," the foursquare epitomized the "honest" architecture popular in the early-twentieth century, which emphasized simplicity in detail and materials, and utilitarian design. These practical houses could be found in any neighborhood, for they easily adapted to their surroundings. Literally with four square elevations, the box-like shape of the foursquare dwelling provides ample room for a growing family.

Identifying features of the foursquare include; a two-story box-like shape; simple square plan; low-pitched hipped roof; usually a front dormer; and a porch across the front of the house. These features are all evident in dwelling at 7 Gladden Road.

Prepared by: K. Janowski, M. Hess/KCI Technologi

Date Prepared: 6/12/03

CAPSULE SUMMARY
7 Gladden Road (AA-2313)
Annapolis
c.1920
Private

Built circa 1920, 7 Gladden Road is a two-and-one-half story, four-bay, frame, foursquare that features elements of the Colonial Revival style. It has an asphalt-shingled, flared hipped roof with a central corbelled brick chimney. There are gable dormers on the north and south elevations of the roof that feature full pediments. Most of the dwelling's windows are original six-over-two, double-hung sashes flanked with louvered wood shutters. The house is sided in asbestos shingles, which have been painted white, and has a brick foundation.

The property is recommended eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A for Community Development and Criteria C for Architecture as an example of an American Foursquare built in the Colonial Revival style. The original design remains evident in the dwellings' frame structural system, symmetrical massing, and Colonial Revival influenced ornamental detailing. The dwelling retains its key exterior materials from the period of its historical significance and displays enduring workmanship through quality construction and detail.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-2313

1. Name of Property

(indicate preferred name)

historic 7 Gladden Road

other

2. Location

street and number 7 Gladden Road

not for publication

city, town Annapolis

vicinity

county Anne Arundel

3. Owner of Property

(give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Robert E. & Margaret E. McWethy

street and number 3 Weems Creek Drive

telephone

city, town Annapolis

state MD

zip code 21401-1124

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

liber

folio

city, town

tax map 45

tax parcel 23-358

tax ID number

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
- ☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- ☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- ☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- ☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
- ☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- ☐ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	1
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

7. Description

Inventory No. AA-2313

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Located in a small enclave of houses off of Ridgely Avenue, 7 Gladden Road overlooks Weems Creek. The original design remains evident in the dwellings' frame structural system, symmetrical massing, and Colonial Revival influenced ornamental detailing. The property retains its key exterior materials from the period of its historical significance and displays enduring workmanship through quality construction and detail.

The property sits on a ridge on the northern shore of Weems Creek, to the north of the Rowe Boulevard (MD 70). There is a small yard space surrounding the dwelling and a steeply sloped area of trees that borders the creek to the south of the dwelling.

Built circa 1920, the dwelling is a two-and-one-half story, four-bay, frame, foursquare that features elements of the Colonial Revival style. It has an asphalt-shingled, flared hipped roof with a central corbelled brick chimney. There are gable dormers on the north and south elevations of the roof that feature full pediments. Most of the dwelling's windows are original six-over-two, double-hung sashes flanked with louvered wood shutters. The house is sided in asbestos shingles, which have been painted white, and has a brick foundation.

The front façade, or south elevation, faces Weems Creek. Its fenestration pattern is three windows and one door on the first story and three windows on the second story. The front door is wood paneled and capped with dentil molding and a transom. This door is somewhat unusual in that it has only one sidelight instead of the usual symmetrical two sidelights. The door has an aluminum screen door. The front porch is partially engaged. It has a asphalt-shingled shed roof, tuscan columns and a plain wood balustrade. The porch floor is wood.

The dwelling's west elevation features a two-story polygonal bay. The second story of the bay is most likely an addition. It features awning windows. There is an entrance on the second story of this façade, reached by a flight of stairs. There is a hipped roof, one-story addition on the rear facade, or north elevation. This elevation faces Gladden Road. The east elevation has an irregular fenestration, with a second story window that is smaller than the windows on the rest of the house.

8. Significance

Inventory No. AA-2313

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	

Specific dates none **Architect/Builder** unknown

Construction dates c.1920

Evaluation for:

☒ National Register ☒ Maryland Register ☐ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

7 Gladden Road is recommended eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for community development and Criterion C for architecture as an example of an American Foursquare built in the Colonial Revival style.

The growth of suburban areas has largely shaped twentieth-century development. This growth was aided by the train, and later trolleys and automobiles. Prior to the 1880, areas on the outskirts of town were more often than not poorer neighborhoods, while wealth was concentrated closer to town center. In the late nineteenth century the upper class began to move away from the city to the undeveloped areas on the outskirts looking for an escape from urban life. As transportation into the cities became easier and more abundant, even more people began to move to quieter and cleaner places outside the city. In 1908, the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Railroad electrified their trains and ran routes to the newly growing suburban areas on Annapolis' outskirts. New developments emerged near the lines that led into the city. The electrification of trains, or trolleys, lead to lower fares, and hence affordability for the common man. In addition to the trolley, inexpensive land prices and cheaper and faster building methods, such as the balloon frame technique, helped the suburbs grow at a steady rate.

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¹ Virginia and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1998), p.326.

² Clem Labine and Patricia Poore, "The Comfortable House: Post Victorian Domestic Architecture," *The Old House Journal*, (January 1982, pp.1-8), p.7.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. AA-2313

Labine, Clem and Patricia Poore, "The Comfortable House: Post Victorian Domestic Architecture," The Old House Journal, January 1982, pp.1-8.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1998.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .85
Acreage of historical setting unknown
Quadrangle name Annapolis

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary follows the tax parcel for the property, tax book 45, tax parcel number, 23-358. The dwelling maintains its original footprint and the parcel boundary reflects the land associated with the dwelling.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Kristen Janowski and Melissa Hess/Architectural Historians		
organization	KCI Technologies, Inc.	date	June 2003
street & number	5001 Louise Drive, Suite 201	telephone	717-691-1340
city or town	Mechanicsburg	state	PA

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

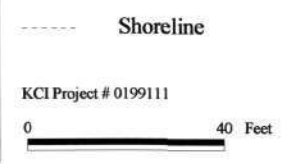
AA-2313

Gladden Road

Kirkley Road

7 Gladden Road

MD Route 70 Over Weems
Creek and College Creek
7 Gladden Road



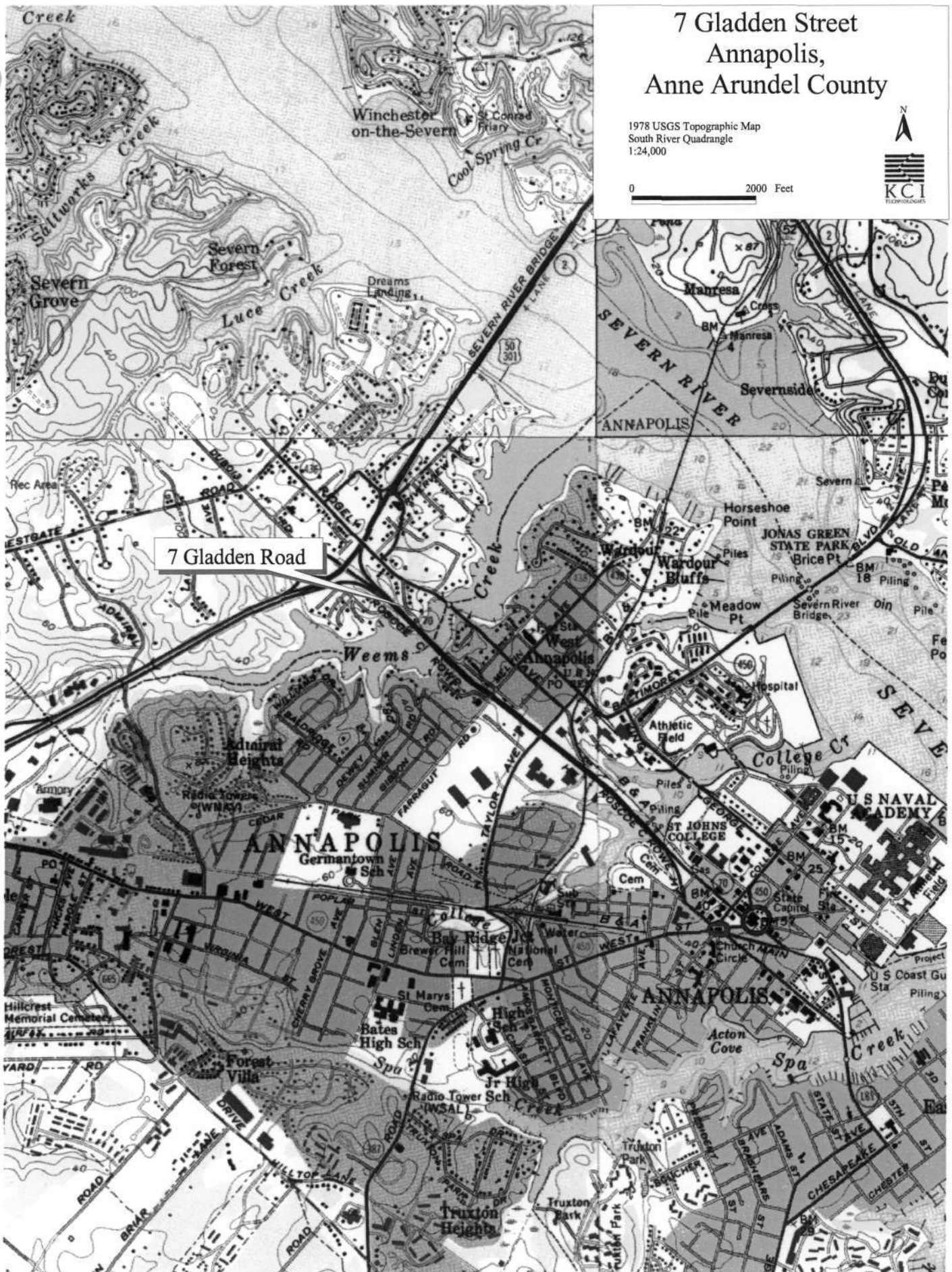
AA-2313

7 Gladden Street
Annapolis,
Anne Arundel County

1978 USGS Topographic Map
South River Quadrangle
1:24,000



0 2000 Feet





AA-2313

7 Gladden Road

Anne Arundel, MD

Janet Emery

June 2003

MD SHPO

South + West elevations

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AA-2313

7 Gladden Road

Anne Arundel Co., MD

Janet Emery

MD SHPO

June 2003

Chimney and roof detail

2 of 7



AA-2313

7 Gtadden Road

Anne Arundel Co, MD

Janet Emery June 2003

MD SHPO

Front door detail

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AA-2313

7 Gladden Road

Anne Arundel Co, MD

Janet Emery

June 2003
Dormer detail on south elevation

MD 8#PO

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AA-2313

7 Gladden Road

Anne Arundel Co, MD.

Janet Emery

June 2003

MD SHPO

West elevation

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AA-2313

7 Gladden Road

Anne Arundel, MD

Janet Emery

June 2003

MD SHPO

North elevation, ~~front~~

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AA-2313

7 Gladden Road

Anne Arundel Co., MD

Janet Emery

MD SHPO

East elevation

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June 2003